1868 to 1870	20 = 0-4 per 1000	**Jews.**
1881 to 1890	**241** =	**2-0**
1901 to 1905	580-3-6	
1921/22	954 =	4-7
1923/24	1003 =	5-0
1927	909 =	4-5
1928	921 =	4-6
1929	862 = 4-3	

These figures are high, and marriages with non-Jews contribute to them considerably,

Of the Vienna Jews who seceded from Judaism between 1891 and 1914—

48-8 per cent became Roman Catholics.
25-6 „ „ Protestants.
22-2 „ „ undenominational.
3-0 „ joined unknown denominations.

The Protestant Church received a number of converts disproportionate to its own strength in Vienna, where it comprises only 4-8 per cent of the population, possibly because reception into the Protestant Church is simpler and connected with fewer formalities than reception into the Catholic Church. The percentage of Jews declaring themselves of no denomination, who in 1891-1914 formed 22-2 per cent, has since risen much higher; of the 862 Jews who seceded from Judaism in 1929, 713, *i.e.* 83 per cent, became undenominational. This was connected to some extent with a similar movement of secession from the Christian Churches—between 1917 and 1927, 130,000 Christians in Vienna declared themselves undenominational.

While between 1868 and 1929, 28,777 Vienna Jews

seceded from Judaism, 6310 Christians adopted it. With the latter the reasons were in the majority of cases marital, which is proved by some 80 per cent of their number having been women. The figure also includes reverts to Judaism. Thus the net loss to Vienna Jewry between 1868 and 1929 amounted to 22,407 persons.